

**A SKETCH OF THE BUCKS COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY FROM 1848 TO 1888.**

A SKETCH PREPARED BY DR. J. B. WALTER, OF DOLEBURY, AND READ AT THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING OF THE SOCIETY, AT LENAPE HALL, DOYLESTOWN, NOVEMBER 22, 1888.

In the year 1847, in furtherance of a movement originated by the New York State Medical Society, representatives from sixteen states met in the city of New York for the purpose of forming a National Medical Society.

In the following year (1848) the convention met in Philadelphia and completed its organization, adopting its present name—"The American Medical Association." In that same year "The Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania" was organized and that was also the year in which "The Bucks County Society" came into existence.

Prior to that time there were fifteen state medical societies in more or less successful operation. The oldest of these was that of New Jersey, organized in 1766.

The organization of the American Medical Association, as was intended and expected, incited to the formation and stimulated the growth of other subordinate societies, both State and county. Our own society was directly an outgrowth of that movement, which was inaugurated, avowedly, for the purpose of developing a higher standard of medical education. Any thing favoring the accomplishment of this very desirable end must, it was thought, tend to the advancement, in efficiency and usefulness, of the entire profession.

Some of the physicians of this county, cognizant of the need of the time and desiring to contribute their share to promote the general weal, decided to align themselves with their brethren elsewhere, and so on Wednesday, June 14th, 1848, seventeen of them from Bucks, with two (Dr. John and Samuel Lilly) from Leamington, New Jersey, met at Newtown: Resolved, That it was expedient to form a society; adopted a constitution and by-laws; appended their names to the same and so launched the first and only Bucks County Medical Society of which your historian has knowledge.

The names of these nineteen fathers of this society were as follows:

Phineas Jenks, 1st President; J. S. Harris, Thomas L. Allen, Benjamin Smith, William S. Hendrie, M. P. Linton, Ralph Lee, Samuel Lilly, John Lilly, C. C. Jennings, Charles Foulke, Cornelius Baker, Townsend Fell, Charles Mathews, Joseph S. Longshore, John D. Moore, C. H. Mathews, 1st Secretary, O. P. James, Abraham Livezey.

Of these, seventeen are resting from their labors, having passed over to join the great majority in a realm where sickness, pain and wounds are presumably unknown. The two still living are Drs. O. P. James, of Doylestown, and Abraham Livezey, of Yardley, who are both at this writing enjoying a hale, and, it is hoped, a happy and prosperous old age.

Others from time to time connected themselves with the society until November 19th, 1856, at which date 59 names had been signed to the constitution. This number must not, however, be understood to indicate the actual membership for, while occasional additions were made, losses were sustained through death, removals, resignations and, it seems, more especially through persistent absenteeism and the non-payment of dues. These losses appear to have been more numerous than the gains.

It has not been possible to ascertain the number of members in good standing after the first few meetings, but it will be safe to assume that it was at no time much in excess of the original nineteen and the probabilities are that it soon fell below that number. At any rate it is certain that, after the first two or three years of its existence, the profession began to lose interest in the society and its proceedings, as was apparent from the decreasing attendance upon its sessions.

In this was to be found unmistakable evidence that it had entered upon that period wherein "The sere and yellow leaves" indicate all too surely the approach of winter. And so it came to pass that after a brief struggle of only eight years against a host of inimical influences such as professional indifference, jealousies, &c., &c., it gave up the fight and entered on Nov. 19th, 1856, upon a somewhat protracted period of hibernation, which continued without interruption until October 31st, 1863—seven years. The average attendance upon its meetings had been about six members.

In 1863 there were manifested signs of re-awakening. Something had stirred the dry medical bones of the county and there arose among them a faint clatter which indicated to the outside professional world that, though apparently too dead for the trumpet of Gabriel to disturb them, they yet, in some mysterious way, retained the power to revive, the ability to move.

A call was issued for a meeting to be held at Doylestown for the purpose of reorganizing the society. In response to this call, and testifying to the universal and overwhelming demand for such an institution, seven Bucks county physicians assembled in this town on the 31st of October of that year and resolved, "That we reorganize the Bucks County Medical Society on the basis of the constitution and bylaws of the old society." Each paid an initiation fee and signed the roll. They then, after a general interchange of views, adjourned to meet at Newtown on the 21st of November, following. At this October meeting Dr. Hiram Corson, of Montgomery county, the veteran of now sixty years continuous practice and the oldest living graduate of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, was present and delivered an address upon the importance of maintaining a vigorous and active organization.

The adjournment to Newtown was, ostensibly, to complete the formation but, actually, its purpose was to develop the interest and secure the co-operation of physicians in that part of the county.

At that meeting there was present, as a spectator, a young man—then a student of medicine but now a member of the society—who, though twenty-five years have since passed away, has a very distinct recollection that it was in no sense a conspicuous success, nor did it foreshadow a brilliant future for the society. But few were present and only two names were added to the roll. One of the physicians of the town, though a resident of the house in which the meeting was held, declined to look in upon the proceedings, which were of the most informal character. The gentleman who had so kindly but pertinaciously insisted upon that student accompanying him to that gathering, and who was chockful and running over with enthusiasm for the society and its welfare, is recorded as having attended, from first to last, precisely four meetings and then his interest took the course of Bob Acres' courage and like many others, both before and since his time, he quietly dropped out of the ranks and, so far as this society is concerned, was known no more.

The next meeting was held at Doylestown, on Jan. 20th, 1864. At this time the reorganization was consummated; officers were elected; committees appointed, &c. Ten new members were admitted, thus bringing the number to nineteen, which was exactly that of the old society at its first meeting, sixteen years before. In this last case it had required three meetings to obtain that result, but at last it had been reached and, with a full complement of officers and committees and a membership very respectable, both as to numbers and ability, the now thoroughly reawakened society, all aglow with a cautious blush of strength, with a large supply of ambition and in the firm and laudable determination to accomplish something worthy of itself, turned its face to the future and started boldly and hopefully upon its career.

The old society had been somewhat peripatetic in its habits, wandering from Newtown to Doylestown, to Pineville, Richborough, New Hope, etc. It was now resolved to discontinue these peregrinations and to locate permanently at the county seat.

At the next meeting, April 20th, 1864, it was resolved to hold four meetings each year, viz.: in January, April, August and November. This arrangement, however, seems to have been unsatisfactory since, in November, 1865, it was decided to discontinue the January and August meetings, and thenceforward hold but two annually, to wit: in May and November, the latter to be considered the annual meeting.

At these annual convocations—in those days—be it known, it was customary for the society to comfort and refresh the inner man with, among other things, what were sometimes designated "annual festivals" and at other times "annual dinners," to prepare for which a committee was usually appointed at the preceding meeting. What the difference was, if any, between the festival and dinner cannot be set forth in this paper because reliable information is not at hand. When there was a surplus in the treasury the bills were paid from the funds of the society. But it frequently transpired that no such threatening and dangerous element as a surplus was available and, in that event, and to satisfy the demands of the caterer, a direct tax was laid upon the individual members of the society. This tax ranged from \$1.00 to \$1.40. May it not be supposed that the greater tax was for the festival, the less for the dinner? (?)

For some years after the reorganization considerable interest appears to have been manifested. The average attendance (84) though not good, might have been worse. Papers were read and matters of general professional interest were discussed at each meeting. But, by and by, as in the case of the old society the members began to weary in well doing, and, though there were but two meetings yearly, the attendance began to fall off until November 23d, 1871, when the minutes bear this ominous entry without comment or explanation: "No quorum being present no business was transacted."

The society had now arrived at the age at which its ancestor had suspended operations. It was eight years old. As just intimated, its health had for some time been steadily running down. All the symptoms seemed to indicate that this was likely to prove a case of heredity; that the offspring, like its parent, was to find an early demise from an acute, progressive and irremediable anemia, brought on, perhaps by an atrophic or dangerously torpid condition of some of its vital organs.

At the next meeting (April, 1872) no quorum was present and, legitimately, no business could be done; but a theretofore unaffiliated physician having moved within reach was present; was proposed and elected; put his name to the constitution, paid his fee and at once became a full fledged member. This timely reinforcement made up the quorum and the quorum proceeded to elect itself to the office. At the following meeting no quorum was present and at the next (May, 73) but a bare quorum (5 was a quorum) and in November 84 members put in an appearance, which made a pretty big gathering for that time. April, 1874, no meeting was held, and in November none should have been held, no quorum being at hand, but, as on some former occasions, those present elected themselves to the office. At this point it will be proper and just to remark that sometimes when no quorum was reported, or when the number present was very small, it was due to the fact that the day was stormy. Now, of course, all the world knows that a storm is particularly obnoxious to a doctor and that it is only with the utmost difficulty, and in response to the most persuasive eloquence or the most pathetic appeal, that he can be induced to venture out when one is prevailing.

The society was, however, at this time, a subject for pity, rather than for ridicule. It was, practically, moribund. The scarcely perceptible spark of vitality, still remaining to it, was carefully fanned and tenderly nursed by the very few who still clung to it with an unflinching tenacity, learned, perhaps unconsciously, at numerous bedside, where they had done valiant,

but dubious and unequal, and too often unsuccessful battle for the lives of those whom they had in charge; clung to it in a desperate sort of hope that a change for the better might soon supervene; that something would "turn up" to fan into, at the least, the semblance of a blaze the apparently dead embers of professional interest and so give it a new, if uncertain, lease of life. Their experience was like unto that of the great, but not the only Wilkins Micawber; their faith and hopeful waiting were finally rewarded. But, unlike that illustrious individual, while waiting and hoping they—adopting the sensible and pregnant advice of Sairy Gamp—chose rather to "make an effort," in their own behalf, with a view to induce others to come to their aid, with only the most indifferent success. One such tentative effort was made at the May meeting of 1873, when the Corresponding Secretary was directed to write a personal letter to every physician, within reach of Newtown, inviting them to be present at a meeting to be held in that town on August 6th following.

To that Macedonian cry for help there was, so far as is known, not a single response. The minutes, read at the next annual meeting in Doylestown (Oct. 29, 73), briefly, correctly and boldly state the case thus: "Drs. Walter and Paxson attended the meeting at Newtown." They were the only persons who did attend it and you may be well assured that one of them traversed the fifteen miles of road, lying between that town and his personal domicile, in an extremely disgusted frame of mind.

In this way the society, in a condition of suspended animation, but occasionally showing some small sign of continued, but exceedingly low and precarious vitality, held together and struggled along until November, 1883. About that time there began to manifest themselves some slight premonitions of a change for the better, which, fortunately, did not prove delusive.

At the meeting in May, 1883, the expectations so lately aroused began to find realization. Eight new members were elected. A committee which had been appointed for that purpose reported some important amendments to the constitution which, it was hoped, would add very materially to the membership and increase the interest in the society. One of these changes authorized the formation of two sub-societies, one to organize in the lower and the other in the upper end of the county, the members of each to sign the constitution and become members of this society.

The chief reason for this change was, as was understood at the time, because physicians residing in Bristol and the region round about desired it. They had sometime previously organized and were successfully conducting "The Medical Association of Southern Bucks County," but they had no standing with the State society. Under its rules they could obtain no recognition as a society nor, as individuals, could they be admitted to membership in that body. Hence, it was necessary for them, if they desired such connection, to unite with this which was, and during its existence must continue to be, the only legally constituted medical society in Bucks county. The above named change afforded them easy opportunity to accomplish their wishes, of which opportunity they promptly availed themselves and they now operate as the highly successful, profitable and pleasant summer quarterly of this society.

The November meeting of this year (1883) was to most of the older members, then present, an unprecedented affair. Eleven answered to their names and three were admitted, making a total attendance of fourteen.

The spring meeting for 1884 was in every way still better. Eighteen members were in attendance (what a crowd it seemed) and more life and interest were displayed than the members from 1872 to 1883 had ever—even in their most sanguine moments—hoped to see. In fact it was entirely evident from every circumstance that the Bucks County Medical Society had at last emerged from its semi-comatose condition and had entered upon a new and, it is most earnestly hoped, lasting era of prosperity and usefulness. At this meeting Prof. J. E. Garretson of the Philadelphia Medical College was present by invitation; explained the surgical engine, which under his skillful manipulation has accomplished marvellous results, and delivered a most interesting address upon a psychological subject then and since agitating the public mind. Upon this subject the professor has since published a volume ("Nineteenth Century sense") over his literary nom de plume, "John Darby."

This feature—an address by some invited guest, usually a teacher of one of the branches of medicine—was again introduced in 1888 and has since contributed greatly to the pleasure and profit of each meeting. In November, 1884, a committee which had previously been appointed for that purpose, reported a new constitution and by-laws which were adopted and subsequently printed and under them the society is now working. At this meeting Dr. Joseph Foulke, who had been recording secretary continuously since the reorganization in 1863, a period of twenty-one years, declined a re-election. If, during all these years, the doctor was absent from a single regular meeting, the minutes are believed to make no record of the fact. He had served the society faithfully and well. Dr. Harvey Kratz was elected to fill the position, which he succeeded in doing with credit to himself and satisfaction to the society, till 1887, when declining to serve longer in that capacity, Dr. William E. Doughty was elected.

Dr. Doughty has done a valuable and pains taking bit of work in tabulating the names of officers and members of the society from its organization, forty years ago, to date. These tables, together with the explanatory notes, placed by him where they belong, give, in some half dozen pages, a very fair outline history of the society. He deserves thanks for this work, which was entirely gratuitous and self-imposed.

The quarterly meetings of the society are held respectively at Quakertown, in February, and at Bristol, in August. They are well attended and are of value, professionally and socially, to the participants. In point of interest they are not behind if, indeed, they are not sometimes in advance of the larger annual and semi-annual convocations whose gathering place is the county seat. These gatherings bring society privileges within the reach of many who, otherwise, would never enjoy them because of their distance from Doylestown.

Bucks county has at last a live medical society which had upon its roll at its last semi-annual meeting a total membership of forty-two and the information at hand leads to the conclusion that this body is doing more and better work than at any previous time in its history. As has been said the average attendance upon the meetings of the old society was about six members. From 1864, when the reorganized society—phoenix like—had emerged from the cold and lifeless ashes of the old, until 1882 when, in its turn, it had approached dangerously near to the line beyond which lies dissolution and a blank and formless void, but from which, through a fortunate concatenation of favoring circumstances it was so happily rescued, during these nearly twenty years, mostly years of decrepitude, the average attendance upon the new was almost exactly that given above for the old society, viz.: six. Since 1882, when it was plucked from the very jaws of impending disaster, the average has been sixteen. These averages, however, slightly misleading. It must be remembered that the number of physicians in the county has been greatly augmented since the days of the old society; so much so, indeed, that the proportion of membership to the whole number of practitioners in the county, at that time, will not compare very unfavorably with ours for the last year. The proximity of a greater number of members now to the place of meeting, ought to make the percentage of attendance higher at this time than ever before.

This hasty and very superficial sketch might, perhaps, have been made more interesting and valuable had it been thought desirable to consider the subject in greater detail. While the material at hand for this purpose is by no means ample, enough could have been gathered to have greatly extended the limits of the paper. The idea, however, has been to present a sketch and not to write an elaborate history. This intent having now been accomplished, however imperfectly, here would seem to be the proper place and this the time to close; but, having in mind some untime and not-to-be-named occurrences in the past, and knowing something of the present condition of the society, the inclination to moralize a little as to its future is not to be easily nor successfully resisted.

Scarcely five years have elapsed since its latest rehabilitation and yet, to even a superficial observer, there are not wanting certain premonitory symptoms which make it entirely evident that without care and continuous effort and without the sacrifice of some time, convenience personal feeling and inclination, on the part of the profession of the county, the history of this reorganized and now robust and vigorous body will be, in its main features, but a repetition of that of which the foregoing is a possibly not very lucid or satisfactory outline.

Every organization known to man has within it the elements of its own destruction. These are not always obvious and when discovered are, too frequently, not susceptible of removal; but often, by well adapted and careful procedure, the final catastrophe may be indefinitely postponed. Some of the elements, now more or less latent but which, becoming active, will work harm to this society, are not far to seek nor difficult to find. These each of you is at liberty to turn over in his own mind; but tell them not, I pray you, in Gath nor whisper them in Askelon.

It may not be the province but it is certainly the privilege of the historian if, in his investigations, he has discovered rocks and shoals upon which not a few discovered organizations have gone to wreck, to draw attention to the same. In doing this he may state his conclusions clearly and broadly; or he may set up metaphorical fingerboards to point the way that may be pursued in safety as well as that which is to be avoided because of its dangers. In the present case, and not to put too fine a point upon it, it may be said that along the road safest and best for a medical society to pursue will be found professional courtesy, fair dealing and a kindly or, at the least, a charitable consideration for others and, resulting from these, fraternity, co-operation, well directed effort and usefulness.

Along the path to be avoided, like selfishness, envy, enmity and that contemptuous and contemptible critical disposition which cannot or will not see any good in any person, opinion or deed that has not conformed to its own narrow and arbitrary standards. Along the first named road lies success and long life for the society. Along the last will soon be observed an absence, utter and complete, of that brotherly forbearance—that professional sympathy and cohesive esprit du corps which is so absolutely necessary to the successful conduct, to the existence even of a medical as of any other society whatever.

To the, at present, abeyant but positive cause of failure may be added another which, while it is altogether negative, is equally destructive. It might be briefly characterized as laziness, but it shall be described thus: It is the disposition, inherent or acquired, to eschew all effort that may in any way be avoided; it is the absence in anyone of that vim which, being present, acts as a *vis tergo* and gives place to the exertion necessary to reach the place of business at the time appointed. Or if, by chance, a person of the kind referred to should, without effort on his part, float into a meeting upon some easily flowing and softly undulating wave and should be gently—never so gently—stranded there, then it is the absence in him of that intellectual "snap" which, being present, would occasionally impel him to give expression to some of the ideas, thoughts and conclusions which are supposed, correctly or otherwise, to find an abiding place somewhere within the presumptive, but unexplored, recesses of his brain.

Quoth a physician, if such there be, may prove altogether satisfactory and of the greatest possible service to his patient, but he will not contribute in any very remarkable manner to the success of a society nor to the general advancement of his profession.

In closing this paper it may be said that while

the Bucks County Medical Society has, at this writing, a larger membership than any, save that of her fifty sister societies in this State the possibilities for her enlargement as to membership and her increase in efficiency are numerous and patent.

The probabilities will be determined by the professional pride, the fraternal feeling and the hearty co-operation, or the absence of these, among the physicians of the county and the records of the society will display the results to some future and, doubtless, much more competent historian than he to whom you have not so kindly given your patient attention.

**A LIST OF MEMBERS OF BUCKS COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY FROM ORGANIZATION TO PRESENT.**

Allen, Thomas L. Sr.	Kratz, Har.
Allen, Thomas L. J.	Knights, R.
Applebach, N.	Lee, Ralph
Adams, C. L.	Lilly, John
Baker, Cornelius	Lilly, Samuel
Bradshaw, Samuel	Longshore, Joseph L.
Birdsall, S.	Livezey, Abram
Brodsky, J. P.	Linton, M. P.
Cernes, A. D.	Lippincott, Henry
Carey, Samuel	Lloyd, —
Collins, Benjamin	Large, Theodore M.
Caso, William E.	Linderman, R. J.
Cooper, A. M.	Mathews, C. H.
Cooper, R. S.	Meredith, Benjamin
Cowdick, C. R.	Mathews, Charles
Castle, J. R.	Moore, J. D.
Cawley, J. I.	Moyer, Joseph
Crawley, John A.	Meredith, Charles F.
Cooper, William R.	Mann, William
Dyer, John	McCoy, G. E.
Dingee, Richard	Malone, Benjamin
Dickie, A. M.	Menck, J. G.
Dougherty, William E.	Meredith, H. B.
Dill, M. B.	Moyer, D. F.
Evans, J. R.	Mathews, Abel
Evans, L. N.	Moyer, I. S.
Ely, Edward	Myers, A. F.
Ely, William E.	Nigo, Watson P.
Krdman, M. S.	Nightingale, H. B.
Foulke, Charles	Nonemaker, Noah
Fell, Townsend	Nash, A. B.
Fell, John A.	Ott, J. J.
Fritz, C. D.	Price, James L.
Fritz, J. H.	Paxson, Joseph A.
Foulke, Joseph	Pursell, H.
Foulke, R. C.	Parry, Susan
Gray, J. H.	Parker, G. A.
Gregg, John	Parry, George R.
Grier, Philip H.	Rich, James S.
Groff, Joseph E.	Riley, —
Groff, J. F.	Ridge, James M.
Groom, E. J.	Rice, L. O.
Gillingham, H.	Ritter, H. H.
Hendie, W. S.	Richards, J. N.
Harris, J. R.	Rice, N. S.
Hough, D. W. C.	Saath, Charles W.
Harlow, James	Scott, Samuel
Heston, G. T.	Snive, P. C.
Hines, A. J.	Swartzlander, Frank
Hough, Thomas L.	Swartzlander, Fred
Hellyer, Edward	Thompson, Samuel
Herbert, M. H.	Thomas, Joseph
Hellyer, H. A.	Trego, A.
Hancock, E. C.	Trumbauer, L.
Jenks, Phineas	Thornton, J. S.
Jennings, C. C.	Thorton, Benjamin B.
James, O. P.	Wiley, Kramble
James, William M.	Winder, A.
Jordan, A. S.	Weirbach, J. J.
Kephert, T. P.	Walter, J. H.
Kirk, William H.	Wilson, S. H.
Krause, J. H.	Wilson, A. S.
	Winder, William G.

\*Present members of Society.

**ABOUT THE WHITE HOUSE.**

ly good one, crops have been above the average and prices much better than during the two or three years.

The 3d entertainment of our course is announced for Saturday evening, the 8th, the Strohl for the 6th and an oyster supper under the auspices of the M. E. Church for the 15th.

Among the changes in real estate in our vicinity we note the farm belonging to the estate of William D. Stewart, deceased, sold to William Stewart, Jr., for \$84 per acre, and the farm of J. Luff, in Northampton, to his brothers, Franklin and George, on private terms.

The handsome residence of John C. Cooper on the Lincoln avenue is almost ready for occupancy. The houses of Robert Pidcock and David Mellan are approaching completion, while the handsome new barn of Dr. George T. Heston is occupied, the old one nearby having been taken down.

**Bedminster.**

The Bedminster lyceum has again organized for the season. The first question discussed this season was, *Resolved* "That newspapers are productive of more good than evil." The next question is, *Resolved* "That fanaticism is on the increase." Mahlon M. Fretz is Chairman and E. Lincoln Lox is Secretary. The lyceum holds its meetings on Saturday evening of each week, in the Bedminster hall.

The Dublin Literary Society is in a flourishing condition. At the last election the old officers were re-elected. The hall is always well filled with guests that the people of Dublin and surrounding country are taking an interest in literary work.

The Pipersville Literary Society has reorganized for the season and is in a promising condition, with Daniel F. Lynch presiding officer. The first question discussed this season was, *Resolved* "That man can gain more accurate knowledge by reading than by traveling." The city holds its meetings on Saturday evening at the Pipersville chapel.

Reed Lox, of Pipersville, has his new house finished and has moved into the same. This is the finest private dwelling house in the village of Pipersville.

Dr. William Nicholas, of Bedminster, is erecting a new house in that village. He will be able to take possession in the near future.

**Frenchtown.**

Thanksgiving Day was generally observed as a holiday here. The members of the Union Fire company took out the fire engine in the early morning for trial. Union Thanksgiving services were held in the Baptist Church, and the sermon was preached by the Rev. J. O. Winner, pastor of the Methodist Church.

John W. Slack, for many years a resident of this place and a manufacturer of boots and shoes, last week removed his family to Red Hill, Bucks county, where he will continue in the same line business.

Moses K. Evoret, of Flemington, has purchased a farm situated just above town and occupied by Mrs. Charlotte Curtis, for \$3000.

Edwin Ulmer has returned to Frenchtown from York, Pa., where he has been residing for some time.

The Gospel temperance meeting in the rooms of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, on Monday afternoon, was addressed by Lewis J. Jordan and Revs. W. H. Wilson and J. O. Winner. The rite of baptism was administered by Rev. J. Taylor, of the Baptist Church, in the Delaware river to four converts.

A traveling concert troupe held forth for several evenings last week in the Town Hall to the good houses.

Frederic Taylor, of this place, has killed two

was buried on Friday, and Kate Nagle, a 17-year-old daughter of Jacob Nagle, was interred on Saturday.

A minstrel show was given on Friday evening in Citizens' Hall. The troupe was inexperienced, and the few who had expected to be entertained were sorely disappointed. When the performance was over some angry boys treated the showmen to a shower of mud balls and rotten eggs as they passed from the hall towards the hotel. The troupe will not come to this place again to gather quarters and not give anything in return worth listening to.

**Things About Town.**

When Harvey Fretz's car load of cattle reached Doylestown on Sunday morning one of the animals was found lying dead in the bottom of the car. It is supposed that the cow fell down and was trampled to death.

John T. Simpson having completed the improvements to his house on Pine street, Burroughs Michener has moved his household goods from Mechanicsville into it. The Doylestown Reformed Sunday school is making arrangements for its Christmas festival, to be held December 24th.

Wedding bells will be ringing in Doylestown shortly for two of our youngest and fairest—but we dare not yet name names.

On Thursday Frank, son of Arthur Brashears, while playing in the yard, dislocated his hip. He was attended by Dr. Peters.

Higher degrees were conferred upon some of the members of the Order of Red Men on Friday evening, and one candidate was adopted.

The Christian Endeavor Society held an entertainment and social in the lecture room of the Presbyterian Church on Friday evening, and there was a good attendance. The program consisted of recitations by William Flowers, readings by John L. DeBale, song, singing by Miss Zeta Patton and Misses Mary and Alma Shelly, with music on the organ by Miss May Hushizer; reading by Miss Dora Coar, Emma Hoffman, Maggie Martin, Alice Hoffman and Helen James sang, and played on combs, accompanied by the organ.

Anderson's Minstrels performed in Quakertown on Friday evening, and were "enthusiastically received." Assessor Hargrave and William Lightcap and James Kane, assistant assessors, are on their rounds fixing the valuation of property.

Rev. Calvin A. Hare has moved into a part of Jacob George's house, on West street.

Dr. William B. Brodie and family have moved to Philadelphia.

Two recruits were mustered into Company G, on Monday evening.

Captain Kochersperger is having a new floor laid in his store.

Samuel Lambert has bought MacReynolds & Bro.'s entire stock of ladies' and children's shoes. The firm will quit making shoes.

Edward Walton has filled an incubator with eggs, thus beginning another season's operations.

While A. A. Rockhill, a traveling agent, and brother George, of R. A. Rockhill, of Lehigh, were in Doylestown near Bridge Point on Monday morning, one of the wagon wheels came off and Mr. Rockhill was thrown out, sustaining several bruises.

The Strohl family gave a musical entertainment in Lenape Hall on Monday evening. There were between three and four hundred people present.

The Doylestown and Willow Grove Turnpike Company held its annual election of officers at Helst's Hotel on Monday. Silas Hough, was elected President; Dr. C. J. Jones, Secretary and Treasurer, and Alexander Rich, Louis Buckwalter, John L. DeBale, John Gray, Robert Lewis, Abel Penrose, O. B. James, William J. Halliwell and S. A. Firman, Managers.

Harb's bank is being repainted by Joseph McConnell's men.

Howard Large has returned from a second trip up country. He caught thirty-two dozen terrapin and six snapping turtles.

Doylestown Council, No. 166, O. U. A. M., met in the McIntire building Wednesday evening. Assemblyman Schwartz was present and made some remarks. Benefits were awarded to two sick members.

**Personal.**

Mr. and Mrs. Tilton, of Abington, were in Doylestown on Thursday, the guests of Mrs. Susan Darlington.

Wallace L. Dickinson, of Lehigh, Virginia, was in Doylestown on Thanksgiving day, visiting his sister, Mrs. H. S. Murfit. Wallace is the same genial, cheery fellow whom it does one good to meet, as in the days when he was one of the lively young society men of Doylestown. He has not been here for about three years, and was much impressed with the changes and improvements of Doylestown.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. James have returned from their wedding trip and are staying at the residence of N. C. James, Esq., North Main street, Doylestown.

Mrs. J. Hillborn Darlington, of Bristol, and Mrs. Horace Darlington, of Delaware county, and Miss Sharpe, of Canada, were among the guests of Mrs. E. Dillwyn Darlington, Doylestown, on Thursday.

Dr. Worsal and family, of Newtown, were in Doylestown, on Thursday.

Squire Clemens, of Point Pleasant, was one of the early visitors at the late LIKENCE office on Friday morning.

Randolph Nightingale, of Bellefonte, Pa., is visiting his mother in Doylestown.

Robert W. Mull, of Morrisville, was in Doylestown on Wednesday.

Dr. W. K. Doughty, of Harrisville, was in the INTELLIGENCER office early on Friday. The doctor was on his way to Carversville on a final visit—to take dinner with his father, Samuel W. Doughty, whose last day was Monday.

Miss Laura Bell Warwick, of Atlantic City, is visiting relatives in Bristol.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilford Johnson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are visiting Mrs. Rebecca Johnson, of Bristol.

Mrs. Rooney, the state superintendent of mothers' work, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, delivered a address to the members of the Bristol Union Thursday afternoon.

Moab Showalter and wife Shenadoah Valley, Va., who had been visiting friends and relatives in Bucks county, are on their way home. They intend to stop a week or so in Maryland where they have many friends and relatives.

Clarence Goss, of Belmont, Allegheny county, N. Y., is visiting his father, Benjamin Goss, Buckingham.

Milton D. Althouse, of Sellersville, was in Doylestown on Friday.

Henry D. Paxson, Esq., of Philadelphia, spent last Sunday with his parents in Buckingham. Harry enjoys sitting by the old fireplace where hangs the old framed crane that has been swinging there since 1720. He is the sixth in line that has occupied the premises continuously since that time.

Judge E. M. Paxson and wife have left Bycot House, Buckingham, and gone to Philadelphia, as is their practice, to spend the winter.

Miss Agnes Arnold, who has been visiting Mrs. E. D. Darlington, Doylestown, for some time past, returned to her home in Delaware, on Saturday last. Miss Speakman, of Mrs. Darlington's on Monday for her home in Delaware county.

Rev. C. H. Thomas, of the Spruce street Baptist church, Philadelphia, has declined the call to the First Church, Leister, Pa.

Wilmer Scott and family, late of Bristol township, have moved to Germantown.

Ross Roberts, of Evansville, Indiana, spent several days with friends in Bristol and vicinity last week.

Mrs. E. G. Harrison, after a lengthy visit to her old home at Hulmeville, returned to her home at Asbury on Tuesday.

Mrs. Edward Darlington, of Norway, Chester county, paying a visit to her mother, Mrs. Sarah Townsend, Bristol.

John Trainor, of Doylestown, died of consumption Sunday morning.

Miss Sophie Brunner, of Doylestown, is gradually recovering from a serious attack of typhoid fever.

Thomas Hoff, of Richborough, is very sick with typhoid fever.

W. Shepherd, of Southampton village, has been elected a manager in the Philadelphia Baptist Home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fenton, of Churchville, have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Dr. Lefferts, Belvidere, N. J. Their daughter, Mrs. Dr. Lefferts, Belvidere, N. J., a visitor to Belvidere, N. J.

Benjamin Patterson, of Rockville, has been absent on a hunting expedition among the Blue Mountains.

Albert Cornell and wife, of Churchville, and Miss Anna and Carrie Cornell, of Richborough, are absent visiting relatives in Manassas, Virginia.

Mrs. Joseph Anderson, of Penn's Manor, is seriously injured by a fall about a month ago.

Mrs. Briggs Wrayman, sister of Philadelphia, is spending a few days in Tullytown.

Miss Marietta Slack, of Doylestown, and Miss Annie Slack, of Newtown, were visiting in New Hope in the latter part of the present week.

Joseph P. Stockton and family, of New Hope, received last from Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Stockton, of New York, Tuesday.

Samuel Blaker, Wichita, Kansas, is spending a few days with his relatives and friends in Newtown.

Mrs. M. A. Merrick, of New Hope, spent a couple of days last week at Atlantic City.

Rev. Rufus Naylor, of Frankford, ate Thanksgiving dinner with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter S. Naylor, Lehigh.

Will Hogan, of Philadelphia, spent Thanksgiving day with relatives in New Hope.

Frank Merrick, a student at Lehigh University, spent couple of days last week at his home in New Hope.

Joseph Heston, of Bristol, visited friends in New Hope Saturday last.

Express Messenger Magill, of Doylestown, is sick and ill and Woodcock is acting in his place.

**Wanamaker's.**

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Dec. 3, 1888.

The biggest, brightest, fullest, best number of Book News ever issued is the one for December, just out. 112 pages, and maybe fifty choice illustrations picked from new Holiday Books. If you care to know what the publishers have been doing for this Christmas season, ask Book News. The whole story is between its covers; a complete list, something of the scope and character of most of the books, and in every case the Wanamaker prices—always fair and generally below anybody else's.

That's the Holiday side of Book News; the other sides are here just as usual. We mean Book News to be your quick and safe guide to everything that counts in the world of books among book people. 50 cents a year. *The mammoth Holiday number sent to any address for 5 cents.*

Plaids are at their brightest. The wealth of them, as if every man possibility had been sunnied on these warm, soft bolls. We don't pretend to hunt them. There's nothing sort. Stripes and clusters, stripes and broken stripes, prismatic, crossed, criss-crossed and angled. Nothing that seems ill or dead.

Let one of the quietest, simplest styles stand for all. A lid camel hair, cut into half-inch squares by half-inch wide stripes both ways, and sprinkled with bright specks like butter in a June meadow. A first-class, good weight, 42-inch stuff, has been \$1.25, now 75c. Not a grain of reason for the drop, or the drop in dozens more dress stuffs—except that we don't get it until sundown of a season do such things.

There isn't in all the land such another gathering of rich Novelty Dress Stuffs. We hear it from all around. No odds whether a visitor is from about town or from New York or Chicago or here not, that's the word we get.

Ribbon-striped Novelties, rich and exclusive.

Silk-corded Borders, in fairy-land patterns.

Persian Borders, splendid with color-glimpses of the Orient.

You can put in half an hour among them and see a new delight between every breath.

More and more room for handkerchiefs. It is always so in time of year. 84 feet of unders does very well for samples, but that's before the thick steps of the Holiday buying begins. There is now:

One long counter for Silk Handkerchiefs.  
Two long counters for Men's Linen Handkerchiefs.  
One long counter for Women's Linen Handkerchiefs.

The Linen is pure Linen. We've said that time and again, but you can't hear it too often. It would be much easier for us to get cotton and half-cotton

**Wanamaker's.**

ton Handkerchiefs, just as most other stores do. It would be quite as easy to keep on in the common rut and call them "Linen." But we don't do things that way. Linen is Linen here, just as everything else in the store is exactly what we say it is.

The little Handkerchiefs for boys and girls are just as true flax as the big ones for bigger folks. You may have them

or with fancy sewing.

Let one kind—Ladies' Embroidered White Linen Handkerchiefs—show how varieties run: *One hundred and fifty-six distinct styles, 35c to \$4 each.* Everyone new this season. We never had anything approaching them for sorts. And we made no count of the thickest of Women's White Linen Handkerchiefs, embroidered or hemstitched, at 25 cents and under (a wonderfully good one for 12c), or of the higher flight into white, lace edged goods up to \$6 each.

Women's plain White Linen Handkerchiefs,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ , 1, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ , and 2 inch hems, \$1 to \$4.20 a dozen.

We believe our Women's 12c white unlaunders Initial Handkerchief the best for the money ever sold. Dimes do as much accordingly for you in another grade.

Misses' Handkerchiefs, scalloped, hemstitched, embroidered and printed, 10 to 35c.

Boys' Colored Handkerchiefs, woven border, 5, 6, and 8c.

And so the story runs—but you haven't had half of it.

JOHN WANAMAKER

A. F. Scheetz & Co.

**GENTLEMEN AND LADIES**

Just a few moments, please. You are doubtless aware that your wives, husbands, daughters, sisters, and—shall we say—sweethearts, are putting their pretty heads together

**DISCUSSING**

What they shall give you at this happy season; so you must return the compliment. It is pleasant to give to the extent of your means. But probably you do not know

**WHAT**

Would be the most appropriate or best appreciated by the ladies and gents, so we will make a suggestion. Come and look at our large and well assorted stock. You will soon decide what

**TO**

Give them. We have an extensive line of useful and beautiful gifts. Fancy goods and all kinds of domestic and imported holiday goods at extremely low prices.

**GIVE**

Something from our stock, and you will leave a lasting and favorable impression upon the memory of those to whom you give, and will be sure to please

**THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.**

Give us a call, and we will talk the matter over.

**A. F. SCHEETZ & CO.,**

**DOYLESTOWN, PA.**

*Clothing, Shoes, Etc.*

**OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS!**

**Our Stock of Overcoats is Simply Immense.**

We have Overcoats for big men and little men. We have Overcoats for old men and young men, and also the little folks. We have high priced Overcoats and cheap ones. We have

**Light-Weight and Heavy Overcoats,**

—LIKEWISE—

**STORM COATS.**

In fact, to make a long story short, we have Overcoats for everybody and at prices that will astonish you by their cheapness.

**ALFRED S. GODSHALK,**

LENAPE BUILDING.

1st Door above the Post Office, Doylestown, Pa.

**WOOL-LINED SHOES**

FOR COLD FEET.

Glove Kid, to lace, wool-lined, suitable for elderly Ladies suffering with cold and tender feet. \$1.50.

Beaver Cloth, leather foxed, wool-lined, medium heavy soles, not a first-class article. \$1.00, \$1.25.

Alfred Dolze Wool Felt Shoes and Slippers; these Shoes are made, both sole and uppers, of the best wool. I can safely recommend them for comfort, ease, service and warmth; aged persons and invalids, and those suffering with rheumatism and coldness of feet, ought by all means give these Shoes a trial; they are made for men, women and children, in all the styles that leather Shoes are made in.

**ADAM DICK,**

CORNER STATE AND PINE STREETS,

DOYLESTOWN, PA.

**MALT EXTRACT BONBONS.**—There seems to be an innate desire in humanity for "cough drops" or "cough" candy of some sort, a desire never fully satisfied, for the most experienced consumer, sooner or later, finds that his drops or lozenges "go back" on him in some way. MALT EXTRACT BONBONS have made their way, as we said last week, to every part of the German Empire and other European countries without "pushing." This, we think, evinces a high order of merit. They are very palatable and wholesome, good for voice, throat and stomach—30, 50 and 90 cents per can. Order through druggist, or of BOERICKE & TAFFEL, 1011 Arch street, and 1035 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

**Coal.**

**COAL! COAL!**

TO THE PUBLIC.

GO TO HESTON'S COAL YARD, Lumberville, opposite the M. E. Church, if you want good LEHIGH COAL. There you get it well screened and under cover. Dec. 7-8. BENJ. HESTON, Lumberville.

**Political.**

Republican League Meeting.

THE regular monthly meeting of the DOYLESTOWN REPUBLICAN LEAGUE will be held at its room in the McIntire Building, Doylestown, on THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER SIXTH, 1888, at 8 o'clock. Important business will be considered and a full attendance is requested.

FRANK H. STOVER, Secretary

HENRY LEAR, President

**Legal Notices.**

**Estate Notice.**

ESTATE OF DANIEL M. PURCELL, DEC'D, LATE OF NOOK-MIXON TWP., BUCKS COUNTY, PA.

LETTERS Testamentary of the above Estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having legal claims against the same are desired to present them, in proper order for settlement, without delay, to

MATTIE A. SPEAR, DAVID PURSELL, Upper Black's Eddy, Dec. 7, 1888-89.

**Estate Notice.**

ESTATE OF CHRISTIAN S. BRUNNER, DEC'D, DOYLESTOWN BOROUGH.

ALL persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same are desired to present them, in proper order for settlement, without delay, to

ANNA BRUNNER, Administratrix, Dec. 7-8.

**Estate Notice.**

ESTATE OF JAMES JONES, DECEASED, LATE OF NEW BRITAIN TWP., BUCKS COUNTY, PA.

ALL persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same are desired to present them, in proper order for settlement, without delay, to

SARAH ANN LEAR, Administratrix, December 7, 1888-89. Lumberville, Pa.

**Estate Notice.**

ESTATE OF ROBERT LEAR, DECEASED, LATE OF SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, BUCKS CO., PA.

ALL persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same are desired to present them, in proper order for settlement, without delay, to

SARAH ANN LEAR, Administratrix, December 7, 1888-89. Lumberville, Pa.